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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/750,814	12/28/2000	Minami Ishii	15689.62	8262

22913 7590 03/30/2004

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EXAMINER	
SMITH, SHEILA B	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2681	12

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/750,814	ISHII ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sheila B. Smith	2681	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/28/00

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1,3,5 and 7 is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) 2,4,6 and 8 is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-9-11
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1,3,5,7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dahlman et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,606,313).

Regarding claim 1, Dahlman et al. discloses all of the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, additionally Dahlman et al. discloses a random access in a mobile telecommunications system, further Dahlman et al. discloses a path timing detecting method in a mobile communications system (which reads on column 4 lines 8-11), in which when a mobile stations access a base station using a common channel at arbitrary timings (which reads on column 6 lines 14-16), each mobile station transmits a preamble for notifying the base station of an occurrence of a massage before actually transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 7-12), the base station transmits, in response to reception of the preamble, a transmission control signal authorizing the mobile station to transmit the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), and the mobile station that receives the transmission control signal starts transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), said path timing detecting method comprising: a step of identifying an effective path timing range using the preamble received by base station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30); and a step of

detecting effective path timings in the identified path timing range using the message transmitted from the mobile station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30). However Dahlman et al. fails to specifically disclose a plurality of mobile station. However it is well known in the art to usa a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Dahlman et al. by specifically providing for the use of a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station in order to establish connections between the radio system and the subscriber station.

Regarding claim 3, Dahlman et al. discloses all of the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, additionally Dahlman et al. discloses a random access in a mobile telecommunications system, further Dahlman et al. discloses a base station in a mobile communications system detecting method in a mobile communications system (which reads on column 4 lines 8-11), in which when a mobile stations access a base station using a common channel at arbitrary timings (which reads on column 6 lines 14-16), each mobile station transmits a preamble for notifying the base station of an occurrence of a massage before actually transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 7-12), the base station transmits, in response to reception of the preamble, a transmission control signal authorizing the mobile station to transmit the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), and the mobile station that receives the transmission control signal starts transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), said path timing detecting method comprising: a step of identifying

an effective path timing range using the preamble received by base station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30); and a step of detecting effective path timings in the identified path timing range using the message transmitted from the mobile station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30). However Dahlman et al. fails to specifically disclose a plurality of mobile station. However it is well known in the art to usea plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Dahlman et al. by specifically providing for the use of a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station in order to establish connections between the radio system and the subscriber station.

Regarding claim 5, Dahlman et al. discloses all of the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, additionally Dahlman et al. discloses a random access in a mobile telecommunications system, further Dahlman et al. discloses a mobile communications system in a mobile communications system detecting method in a mobile communications system (which reads on column 4 lines 8-11), in which when a mobile stations access a base station using a common channel at arbitrary timings (which reads on column 6 lines 14-16), each mobile station transmits a preamble for notifying the base station of an occurrence of a massage before actually transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 7-12), the base station transmits, in response to reception of the preamble, a transmission control signal authorizing the mobile station to transmit the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), and the mobile

station that receives the transmission control signal starts transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), said path timing detecting method comprising: a step of identifying an effective path timing range using the preamble received by base station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30); and a step of detecting effective path timings in the identified path timing range using the message transmitted from the mobile station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30). However Dahlman et al. fails to specifically disclose a plurality of mobile station. However it is well known in the art to usea plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Dahlman et al. by specifically providing for the use of a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station in order to establish connections between the radio system and the subscriber station.

Regarding claim *7*, Dahlman et al. discloses all of the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, additionally Dahlman et al. discloses a random access in a mobile telecommunications system, further Dahlman et al. discloses a storing medium that stores in a mobile communications system detecting method in a mobile communications system (which reads on column 4 lines 8-11), in which when a mobile stations access a base station using a common channel at arbitrary timings (which reads on column 6 lines 14-16), each mobile station transmits a preamble for notifying the base station of an occurrence of a massage before

actually transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 7-12), the base station transmits, in response to reception of the preamble, a transmission control signal authorizing the mobile station to transmit the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), and the mobile station that receives the transmission control signal starts transmitting the message (which reads on column 6 lines 19-23), said path timing detecting method comprising: a step of identifying an effective path timing range using the preamble received by base station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30); and a step of detecting effective path timings in the identified path timing range using the message transmitted from the mobile station (which reads on column 2 lines 25-30). However Dahlman et al. fails to specifically disclose a plurality of mobile station. However it is well known in the art to use a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Dahlman et al. by specifically providing for the use of a plurality of mobile stations to have access to a base station in order to establish connections between the radio system and the subscriber station.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. ***Claims 2,4,6,8*** are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheila B. Smith whose telephone number is (703)305-0104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Erika Gary can be reached on 703-308-0123. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. Smith
March 21, 2004

ERIKA GARY
PATENT EXAMINER